AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

1-24. (Cancelled)

- 25. (**Currently Amended**) An infectivity-enhanced conditionally replicative adenovirus <u>subtype 5</u> comprising:
- (a) a modified fiber protein encoded by the genome of the adenovirus, wherein the modified fiber protein is:
- i) an adenoviral fiber protein modified by the presence of a ligand comprising Arg-Gly-Asp in the HI loop of the fiber protein; or
- ii) an adenoviral fiber protein modified by replacement of its fiber knob domain with a fiber knob domain from a different subtype of adenovirus;

whereby the ligand or fiber knob domain provides a pathway to cell binding by the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus other than the coxsackie-adenovirus receptor, and thereby enhances infectivity of the conditionally replicative adenovirus in tumor cells over that of wild-type adenovirus; [[and]]

- (b) deletion of nucleotides ranging from 324 to 488 of the adenoviral subtype 5 genome; and
- [[(b)]](c) a tumor-specific promoter driving the transcription of a gene encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of prostate specific antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen, secretory leukoprotease inhibitor, alpha-fetoprotein, vascular endothelial growth factor, CXCR4 or survivin, wherein one or more early genes selected from the group consisting of E1, E2 and E4 are operably linked to said promoter.

26. (Cancelled)

- 27. (**Previously presented**) The infectivity-enhanced conditionally replicative adenovirus of claim 25, wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus has the modified fiber protein containing the ligand comprising Arg-Gly-Asp in the HI loop.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The infectivity-enhanced conditionally replicative adenovirus of <u>elaim25</u>claim 25, wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus has the fiber knob domain from a different subtype of adenovirus.

- 29. (Currently Amended) The infectivity-enhanced conditionally replicative adenovirus of claim 28, wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus [[is a]] subtype 5 havinghas the fiber knob domain from an adenovirus subtype 3.
- 30. (**Previously presented**) The infectivity-enhanced conditionally replicative adenovirus of claim 25 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus provides a pathway to cell binding by the adenovirus other than the coxsackie-adenovirus receptor by containing a ligand, and the ligand has the sequence of SEQ. ID. NO: 1.
- 31. (**Previously presented**) The infectivity-enhanced conditionally replicative adenovirus of claim 25 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus is additionally modified by containing and expressing an exogenous nucleotide sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide.
- 32. (**Previously presented**) The infectivity-enhanced conditionally replicative adenovirus of claim 31 wherein said therapeutic gene is a herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase gene.
 - 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing tumor burden in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a modified human conditionally replicative adenovirus subtype 5 (hAd5) having greater infectivity in tumor cells than wild-type adenovirus, wherein:

the hAd5 contains comprises and expresses a chimeric fiber protein, wherein the chimeric fiber protein comprises nucleotide sequence encoding a fiber knob domain from an adenovirus subtype 3, thereby providing a pathway to cell binding other than the coxsackie-adenovirus receptor and enhanced infectivity of the conditionally replicative adenovirus in tumor cells over that of wild-type adenovirus,

further wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus <u>contains_comprises</u> a deletion <u>ranging from nucleotides 324 to 488</u> of the E1A promoter, [[and]]<u>which is replaced by</u> insertion of a promoter region selected from the group consisting of prostate specific antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen, secretory leukoprotease inhibitor, alpha-fetoprotein, vascular endothelial growth factor, CXCR4 or survivin, such that replication is more efficient in tumor cells than in most normal cell types.

- 35. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 34 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus suppresses tumor growth of non-small cell lung cancer.
- 36. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 34 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus suppresses tumor growth of ovarian cancer.
- 37. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 34 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus suppresses tumor growth of gastric cancer.
- 38. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 34 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus suppresses tumor growth of pancreatic cancer.
- 39. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 34 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus does not cause hepatic injury.
- 40. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 34 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus is additionally modified by containing and expressing an exogenous nucleotide sequence encoding a therapeutic polypeptide.
- 41. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 40 wherein said therapeutic gene is a herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase gene
- 42. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 41 comprising administering to the patient in need thereof an effective amount of the conditionally replicative adenovirus and further comprising administering ganciclovir to the patient.
- 43. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing tumor burden in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a modified human conditionally replicative adenovirus subtype 5 (hAd5) having greater infectivity in tumor cells than wild-type adenovirus, wherein:

the hAd5 contains comprises and expresses a chimeric fiber protein, wherein the chimeric fiber protein comprises nucleotide sequence encoding the fiber knob domain of the canine adenovirus type 2 thereby providing a pathway to cell binding other than the coxsackie-adenovirus receptor and enhanced infectivity of the conditionally replicative adenovirus in tumor cells over that of wild-type adenovirus,

further wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus <u>contains_comprises</u> a deletion of the E1A promoter, [[and]]<u>which is replaced by</u> insertion of a tumor-specific promoter from a gene encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of prostate specific antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen, secretory leukoprotease inhibitor, alpha-fetoprotein, vascular

endothelial growth factor, CXCR4 or survivin, such that replication is more efficient in tumor cells than in most normal cell types.

44. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 43 wherein the modified conditionally replicative adenovirus suppresses tumor growth of human breast cancer.

45-46. (Cancelled)

- 47. **(New)** The method of claim 34, wherein the promoter region is from vascular endothelial growth factor.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the tumor-specific promoter is from a gene encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of: CXCR4 and survivin.